CLASE .CATION

SECRET

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE COLLEGE INFORMATION FROM

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY

USSR

DATE OF INFORMATION

July 1948

SUBJECT

Economic -- General

HOW

PUBLISHED

Daily newspapers

WHERE PUBLISHED

LANGUAGE

USSR

NO. OF PAGES

DATE DIST. 25 March 1949

PUBLISHED

27-30 July 1948

Russian

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Soviet newspapers as indicated. (Information requested.)

KIRGIZ AND BELORUSSIAN INDUSTRIES MEET PLANS; COMBUMER GOODS SCARCE

KIRGIZ ENTERPRISES WIN JUNE RED BANNER -- Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, No 148, 27 Jul 48

The following enterprises were awarded the 1 ansferable Red Benner of the Soviet of Ministers Kirgiz SSR and the Central Committee of the Communist Party (b) Kirgiz SSR for successfully fulfilling the June 1948 plan.

Mining Industry Enterprises

Combine No 5, Ministry of Nonferrous Metallurgy USSR (director, Moiseyev; secretary of party organization, Ivolgin; chairman of mine committee, Unkeles) retained the banner.

Anterprises of Goal and P Toloum Industries

Kok-Yangak Mine of "Kirgizugol'" Trust, Ministry of the Coal Industry, Eastern Regions USSR (director, Kosholeyev; secretary of city party committee, Barysnev; chairmen of rayon coal miners' trade union, Kowrizhkin) took the banner from Kyzyl-Kiya Mine of "Kirgizugol'" Trust, Ministry of Coal Industry, Rastern Regions USSR.

Geological Prospecting Units

Euperlisayskiy Geological Prospecting Unit of "Sredaztsvetmetrasvedka" (Central Asia Nonferrous Metals Prospecting) Trust (director, Varentsev; secretary of party organization, Denisov; chairman of plant committee, Ivanov) took the banner from the Kara-Kichinskiy Geological Prospecting Unit of the Kirgiz Geological Administration.

The Kara-Kichinskiy and Kegetinskiy Geological Prospecting Units and the Caucasus Expedition of the Kirgis Geological Agministration were runners-up.

	C	LASSIFICATI	ON .	SECRET	 ·			
STATE X	MALY	X NSR3	IT	DISTRIBUTION			!	
	AJR	FBI		SECRET	 	l	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/06/24: CIA-RDP80-00809A000600210510-2

_		_		_
C	-	n	p-	۳
◂	- (v	•	ŧ
_	L &	₽.	_	ŀ

SECRET

50X1-HUM

a kandidid Amerikaliki hankarisa Tonan kenen Ludulyangiy dini kungangia, in

Motor- and Vehicle-Repair Enterprises

Frunze Motor-Repair Plant, Motor-Repair Trust, Ministry of Agriculture Kirgiz SSR (director, Nalivayko: secretary of party organization, Gol'dshteyn; chairman of plant committee, Malen'kikh).

Construction Organization Sections

Maintenance Section No 954 of Frunze-Osh Road Administration, Main Highway Administration, Ministry of Internal Affairs USSR (director, Yakunin; secretary of party organization, Golovin; chairman of the workers' committee, Aleksin) took the banner from Road Maintenance Section No 955 of the Frunze-Osh Road Administration.

Road Maintenance Sections No 955 and 958 of Frunze-Osh Road Administration, Main Eighway Administration, Ministry of Internal Affairs USSR, and the Kirgiz office of "Soyuzmeliovzryv" (All-Union Development and Demolition Trust), Ministry of Agriculture USSR, were commended for completing the June 1948 plan.

Enterprises of the Ministries of Food and the Meat and Dairy Industries

Frunze Bread Combine of the Ministry of the Food Industry of Kirgiz SSR (director, Shekhtmanyuk; secretary of party organization, Bobrov; chairman of plant committee, Nedozrelov) took first place from F-unze Bakery No 1, Ministry of the Food Industry Kirgiz SSR.

The following enterprises were commended for outstanding work in June: Frunze Bakery No 1; Przheval'sk Brewery, Ministry of the Food Industry Kirgiz SSR; and Frunze Flour-Milling Combine, Ministry of Agricultural Procurement USSR.

Enterprises of Ministry of Textile Industry and Ministry of Light Industry

Sewing Factory No 1, Ministry of Light Industry Kirgiz SSR (director, Akhum; secretary of party organization, Batasova; chairman of factory committee, Myr') took the banner from Tannery No 1 imeni Franze, Ministry of Light Industry Kirgiz SSR.

The following concerns were commended for fulfilling the June 1948 plan successfully: Tarnery No 1 imeni Frunze; Tannery No 2 imeni Panfilov; Sewing Factory imeni "OSO," saddlery and equipment factory of Ministry of Light Isduatry of Kirgiz SSR; Dehangt-Pakhtinskiy and the Kara-Bulak Bast Fiber Plants, and the hemp and jute factory, Ministry of the Textile Industry Kirgiz SSR.

Enterprises of Ministry of Timber Industry, Construction Materials Administration

Stalin Brick Flant, Construction Materials Administration, Soviet of Ministers Kirgiz SSR (driector, Ivanov; secretary of party organization, Belekobyl'skiy; chairman of plant committee, Gorin) retained the Transferable

CIVIDEN

SECRET	1	 •	and the second
ECRET			50X1-HUN
			20V I-UOIN

The Issyk-Kul' Timber Management, Ministry of the Timber Industry Kit z SSR, was commended for its work in June 1948.

Enterprises of Ministries of Public Health and Social Security Kirgiz SSR, and Polygraphic and Printing Administration, Soviet of Ministers Kirgiz SSR

Frinting House No 2, Polygraphic and Printing Administration, Soviet of Ministers of Kirgiz SSR (director, Chumikhunov; secretary of party organization, Shchetinin; chairman of plant committee, Fedoshikov) took the banner from the Training Equipment Combine, Ministry of Social Security Kirgiz SSR.

Enterprises of Power Administration and the Fuel Trust

Peat Development Enterprises of the Fuel Trust, Soviet of Ministers Kirgiz SSR (director, Levchenko; secretary of party organization, Tret'yakov; chairman of local committee, Iganashkin) retained the Transferable Red Banner.

The following enterprises were commended for fulfilling the June 1948 plan: Chuyskiy Peat Development Enterprises; "Almalyk" Mine Administration of the Fuel Trust; Alamydinskiy GES No 1 and Voroshilovskiy GES of the Power Administration.

Transport and Communication Enterprises

Erasnerechenskiy Motor Vehicle Depot of "Soyuzzagottrans," Ministry of Agricultural Procurement USSR (director, Bestsennyy; secretary of party organization, Tereshchenko; head of trade union organization, actuanor) took the banner from the 16th Stretch Transport Service of the Turkesten-Siberian Railroad.

Enterprises of the Metal-Processing Industry

Plant imeni France (director, Akhnazarov; secretary of party organization, Ishchenko; chairman of plant committee, Plotkin) took the banner from the affiliate of the Plant imeni Kirov.

The affiliate of the plant imeni Kirov and the Kovo-Troduck Machinery Plant, Ministry of the Food Industry UESR, were commended or outstanding work in June 1948.

→ 3 -

SECRET

e	4		n	E.	Ţ
١	١.	ŧ	v	j -	1
J	L	∿	i٦	L	ŧ

50X1-HUM

BELORUSSIAN INDUSTRY FULFILLS SECOND CUARTER PLAN - Sovetekaya Litva, No 176,

The representative of the State Planning Commission USSR for Belorussian SSR announced the results of industrial production in the Belorussian SSR for the second quarter of 1948. Enterprises under the republic ministries fulfilled their plan 107 percent. The best achievements were made by factories and plants of the Ministry of the Timber Industry, the Ministry of the Tertile Industry, and the Ministry of the Food Industry. The plan for gross-production output was completed 102 percent by the entire Belorussian industry, and the volume of capital improvements increased 33 percent in the second quarter of 1948 as compared with the corresponding period in 1947. The plan for capital construction of projects under the republic ministries was carried out 103 percent.

VORCERILOVGRAD OBLAST MEETS GROSS PRODUCTION FLAN -- Pravda Ukrainy, No 176, 27 Jul 48

The Voroshilovgrad Oblast active party members recently held a meeting for the purpose of discussing the achievements of industry and transportation in the first half of 1948, and the problems of completing the 1948 plan. Gayevoy, secretary of Voroshilovgrad Oblast Party Committee, read the first report which indicated that Voroshilovgrad Oblast met its semiannual plan on schedule. Increases in production over the first 6 months of 1947 were as follows: coal 28.7 percent, cast iron 166.7 percent, coking coal 68.2 percent, locomotive production 115 percent, and window glass 40.9 percent.

Seven hundred ninety-five workers completed their 3-year assignments and 82 comp'sted their 5-year quotas at the Plant imeni "Oktyabr'skaya Revolyutsiya." Three- to 5-year assignments were completed by 476 miners engaged in cutting and loading coal on conveyers.

Shortcomings in industry and transport, however, exist side by side with the above-mentioned achievements. For example, "Krasnoluchugol'"
Trust fulfilled its plan for gross production, but 33 out of 77 sections did not meet their individual assignments. The Electrochemical Plant imeni
K. Marx fulfilled its gross production plan but failed to produce enough electric motors for cutting machines. Industries are not being exploited to their fullest capacity because some party organizations have not maintained control over torkers. Gayovoy sharply criticized the construction organizations, especially "Lisichanekstroy" (Construction) Trust, for failure to fulfill the monthly plans and for frequently utilizing skilled labor on jobs of secondary importance.

Shepilov, secretary of Vorochilovgrad City Party Committee, related the experience of the Party organization at the Plant imeni "Oktyahr'skaya Revolyutsiya" in mobilizing its workers to meet the schedule. The plant is operating profitably and the schedule is always net on time.

Gmyrya, director of the Metallurgical Plant imeni Vorcehilov, told of efforts made to increase the output of cast iron. By utilizing blastfurnace gas and coke oven gas in the power plant instead of solid fuel, the plant conserved 25,000 tons of fuel in the first 6 months. Reconstruction of the plant, however, is progressing slowly Blast furnace No 2 is scheduled to be put into operation this year, but Talamenenko, director of "Vorcebilov-troy" (Construction) Trust, has not yet organized 24-bour work on the project. Construction of coking batteries, which are to be put in operation simultaneously with the blast furnace, is lagging.

SECRET

SECRE	T
-------	---

50X1-HUM

Bushnev. Party Organizer of the VKP (b) at the Rubethnoye Chemical Combine, described the primary party organization a efforts to achieve fulfillment of the plan. The combine has won the Transferable Red Banner of the Soviet of Ministers USSR five times. The plan for the first months of 1948 was fulfilled 120 percent, and the workers have pledged to complete the 1948 plan by 7 November and to lower production coets by 12 million rubles.

Zherebin, director of the Lisichansk Glass Plant, stated that the enterprise made a profit of 11 million rubles in the first half of 1948 while operating without a state substant

The meeting adopted a resolution containing concrets measures designed to ensure completion of the 1948 plan on schedule.

WORKER' NEEDS NEGLECTED IN ASHKHARAD -- Turkmenskaya Takra No 150. 30 Jul 48

This newspaper frequently receives letters complaining that essential needs and requests of workers are not given due attention by various organizations and their directors who are responsible for serving the population.

Serious criticism, for example, is made of the Ministry of Trade. The stores in Ashkhabad are filled with goods which cannot be sold, while simple necessities, such as buttons, cannot be found anywhere. Defective watches, produced by the "Zvezda" Enterprise, which cost 792 rubles are not permitted to be exchanged or returned.

In hot weather, cold drinks cannot be found anywhere, on the grounds that there is no ice. Even water is not available to all the inhabitants of Ashkhebad. In the district around the brick plant, for example, there is water only twice a month, on the days the water bill is collected. In many sections of the town the trees, shrubs, and vines died for lack of water during the summer drought.

The city's markets are in scandalous condition, with the produce displayed on the ground.

CONSUMER GOODS SCARCE IN FRUNZE -- Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, No 148, 27 Jul 48

A city-wide meeting of trade workers was held in Frunze at which results of the first half of 1948 and the future problems of trade organizations were discussed. Zarif'yan, Minister of Trade Kirgiz SSR, reported that the plan for trade turnover was fulfilled 100 2 percent for the first 6 months of 1948. East of the trade organizations, however, have fallen behind the trade turnover plan. The Kirgiz Trade Cooperative Union completed only 71.4 percent of the plan and the Kirgiz Consumers' Union fulfilled only 83.7 percent of the plan. The "Voyentorg" (Commissary), the breverytrade network, and soveral other enterprises also did not complete their assignments.

The quality of finished products was also criticized. Sewn goods manufactured by enterprises of the Ministry of Light Industry are difficult to sell. Sixteen million rubles worth of skirts, coarse-wool coats and other items are lying unsold in warehouses and shops. Suits made of high-quality woolen fabrics, men's shirts, undergarments and other clothing items in high demand are not being produced at all. The stocking factory manufactures only two sizes and does not produce children's socks and stockings. The knit goods factory has limited its production to sweaters and jumpers

- > .

SECRET

C	C	1	D	ET	
J	Ĺ	┖	N	ᄕ	

50X1-HUM

Enterprises of the Main Administration of the Bread Industry are turning out poor-quality baked goods. Production of pastries, cakes, and macaroni has been completely neglected. The Frunze Meat Combine produces only two varieties of sausages. Despite the fact that enterprises of the local and cooperative industry are capable of turning out such goods as aluminum dishes, furniture, beds, wash basins, lamps, kerosene stoves, meat grinders and other household items, these consumer items are seldom found in shops. The situation would be altogether different if the trade organizations aided the various industries, submitted orders and concluded contracts for consumer goods.

It is impossible to obtain carbonated water cranberry juice, kvass or lemonade in summer. The brewery directed by Osmonbayev fulfilled the plan for production of kvass only 20 percent in the second quarter of 1948 and did not turn out a single liter of cranberry juice.

A similar situation prevails in the Frunze Trade Network (director, Kryatov) which has not organized the production of cool drinks and does not sell its allotted stocks of ice cream and beer.

LATVIAN TRADE NETWORK FAILS CONSUMERS -- Sovetskaya Latviya, No 179, 30 Jul 48

An intolerable situation has recently arisen in the Latvian SSR with regard to the quality of goods entering the trade network. There is a tendency to sell goods with no regard for quality. Cases have been uncovered in which not only goods of inferior quality, but even defective goods were being sold. In the stores of the Riga Municipal Industrial Trading System, the DCRUS (Administration of Railroad Workers' Supplies), and certain ORSs, m... J than 100 samples of defective production were picked up. The officials of these trade centers and stores grossly disregarded the interests of the Soviet consumer, permitted merchandise of poor quality to enter the trade network, and thus abetted those who produced the defective goods.

A similar situation exists also to a large extent in public dining enterprises. An investigation conducted by the F x Trust of dining rooms, restaurants and cafes showed that the quality of the food served was poor.

It is well known that the trading organizations do not, as a rule, produce the products which are sold in their stores, shops and booths. Manufactured goods and food supplies enter the trade network from the warehouses of the industrial enterprises. However, this fact cortainly does not diminish the responsibility of the trading organizations for the quality of the goods which they sell.

Soviet laws exact severs purishment of all those who turn out defective work and, equally, for their accomplices.

In many cases, goods which exist in sufficient quantity in the varehouses do not go into the trade network in time to ment the needs of the population. In some rayons, summer underwear, mechanic's tools, high-quality digarettes, silk, summer clothing, sausage products, fish, etc., cannot be found in the stores. Even in Riga, where the main trade warehouses are concentrated, the delivery of these goods to the stores is continually disrupted, and the population must do without merchandise of prime necessity, particularly vegetables, milk, sausage products, and fats. The delivery of goods to the trade network is delayed by "Glavpishchesbyt" (Main Administration of Food Sales, director, Chilingarov), the Republic Warehouse of "Glavtekstil'sbyt" (Main Administration of Textile Sales, director, Tolcheyev), and "Glavlagsbyt" (Main Administration of Light Industry Products Sales, director, Rudzit).

_ 6 ._

SECRET

SECRE	T
-------	---

50X1-HUM

ASHKHABAD INDUSTRIES CRITICIZED -- Turkmenskaya Iskra, No 150. 30 Jul 48

The Ashkhabad City Committee of the KP(b) Turkmen SSR was criticized by the Central Committee of the KP(b) Turkmen SSR for its inefficient management of enterprises in Ashkhabad. The City Committee responded with a number of excellent decisions, but the situation in the city enterprises has improved only slightly, and in a number of instances has even deteriorated. Bighteen enterprises have not fulfilled their semiannual plan. To date, a large number of factories and plants in the city are operating poorly, are turning out products of poor quality, and are not fulfilling their socialist obligations.

Recently a Stakhanovite plane-operator in the "Krasnyy Metallist" Plant appealed to the workers of the city to criticize the directors of their plants boldly.

Material published in this issue of Turkmenskaya Iskra indicates that serious improvement can be effected in the shoe and textile factories and in the Meat Combine.

LITHUANIAN ENTERPRISES EXCEND BUICETS -- Sovetekaya Ligat, No 179, 30 Jul 48

Emmerous heads of Party organizations, ministers, and directors of trusts and enterprises in Lithuanian SER have been careless in following their economic schedules, and are guilty of such practices as increasing their staffs, illegally raising salaries, piling up surpluses of raw materials and finished goods, and using too much fuel. The Ministry of the Timber Industry (Minister, Poncearev) within 5 months paid out about one million rubles over the quota for wages. Enterprises of the Ministry of Light Industry (Minister, Tereshin) spent more than a million rubles in the first quarter of 1948 unproductively. Many enterprises of the Ministry of Trade (Minister, Ivashkyavichyus) are operating at a loss. In enterprises of the Ministry of Local Industry (Minister, Euris) considerable stocks of finished goods have accumulated, while in enterprises of the Ministry of the Food Industry (Minister, Andrietis) surpluses of raw material and finished goods to the extent of 10 million rubles are lying idle.

Some enterprises have incurred losses amounting to nundreds of thousands of rubles in state funds by incorrect planning of wage standards. In the Fish Combine, the less the plan is fulfilled, the higher the wages are.

Overexpenditure of the payroll allotment amounted to more than 200,000 rubles in the first 5 months, although the 5-month plan was not fulfilled.

-. E N D --

- 7 -

SECRET